CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

G21K TECHNIQUES FOR HANDLING PARTICLES OR IONISING RADIATION NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR IRRADIATION DEVICES

GAMMA RAY OR X-RAY MICROSCOPES

NOTE

In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated: "particle" means a molecular, atomic or subatomic particle

WARNING

The following IPC group is not used in the CPC scheme. Subject matter covered this group is classified in the following CPC group:

- <u>G21K 3/00</u> covered by <u>G21K 1/10</u>

Guide heading:

G21K 1/00	Arrangements for handling particles or ionizing radiation, e.g. focusing or moderating (production or acceleration of neutrons, electrically-charged particles, neutral molecular beams or neutral atomic beams H05H 3/00 - H05H 15/00)
G21K 1/003	- { Manipulation of charged particles by using radiation pressure, e.g. optical levitation acceleration of charged particles $\underline{\text{H05H 5/00}}$, $\underline{\text{H05H 7/00}}$, $\underline{\text{H05H 9/00}}$, $\underline{\text{H05H 11/00}}$, $\underline{\text{H05H 13/00}}$) }
G21K 1/006	• { Manipulation of neutral particles by using radiation pressure, e.g. optical levitation (production or acceleration of neutral particles <u>H05H 3/00</u>) }
G21K 1/02	using diaphragms, collimators
G21K 1/025	{ using multiple collimators, e.g. Bucky screens; other devices for eliminating undesired or dispersed radiation }
G21K 1/04	using variable diaphragms, shutters, choppers
G21K 1/043	{ changing time structure of beams by mechanical means, e.g. choppers, spinning filter wheels }
G21K 1/046	{ varying the contour of the field, e.g. multileaf collimators }
G21K 1/06	 using diffraction, refraction or reflection, e.g. monochromators (<u>G21K 1/10</u> , <u>G21K 7/00</u> take precedence)
G21K 1/062	{ Devices having a multilayer structure }
G21K 1/065	{ using refraction, e.g. Tomie lenses }
G21K 1/067	{ using surface reflection, e.g. grazing incidence mirrors, gratings (multilayer mirrors G21K 1/062 ; crystal optics G21K 1/06) }
G21K 1/08	. Deviation, concentration or focusing of the beam by electric or magnetic means (electron-optical arrangements in electric discharge tubes <u>H01J 29/46</u> ; { details, e.g.

	electric or magnetic deviating means for direct voltage accelerators or in accelerators using single pulses <u>H05H 5/02</u> ; arrangements for injecting particles into orbits <u>H05H 7/08</u> ; arrangements for ejecting particles from orbits <u>H05H 7/10</u> })
G21K 1/087	by electrical means
G21K 1/093	by magnetic means
G21K 1/10	Scattering devices Absorbing devices Ionising radiation filters
G21K 1/12	Resonant absorbers or driving arrangements therefor, e.g. for Moessbauer-effect devices { (motors with reciprocating, oscillating or vibrating magnet, armature or coil system in general <u>H02K 33/00</u>) }
G21K 1/14	 using charge exchange devices, e.g. for neutralising or changing the sign of the electrical charges of beams (producing or accelerating neutral particle beams H05H 3/00)
G21K 1/16	. using polarising devices, e.g. for obtaining a polarised beam { (ion sources, ion guns $\underline{\text{H01J } 27/02}$; polarised targets for producing nuclear reactions $\underline{\text{H05H } 6/005}$) }
G21K 4/00	Conversion screens for the conversion of the spatial distribution of X-rays or particle radiation into visible images, e.g. fluoroscopic screens (photographic processes using X-ray intensifiers G03C 5/17; discharge tubes comprising luminescent screens H01J 1/62; cathode ray tubes for X-ray conversion with optical output H01J 31/50)
G21K 5/00	Irradiation devices (discharge tubes for irradiating H01J 37/00)
G21K 5/00 G21K 5/02	Irradiation devices (discharge tubes for irradiating H01J 37/00) . having no beam-forming means
G21K 5/02	. having no beam-forming means
G21K 5/02 G21K 5/04	having no beam-forming meanswith beam-forming means
G21K 5/02 G21K 5/04 G21K 5/08	 having no beam-forming means with beam-forming means Holder for targets or for other objects to be irradiated
G21K 5/02 G21K 5/04 G21K 5/08 G21K 5/10	 having no beam-forming means with beam-forming means Holder for targets or for other objects to be irradiated with provision for relative movement of beam source and object to be irradiated
G21K 5/02 G21K 5/04 G21K 5/08 G21K 5/10 G21K 7/00	 having no beam-forming means with beam-forming means Holder for targets or for other objects to be irradiated with provision for relative movement of beam source and object to be irradiated
G21K 5/02 G21K 5/04 G21K 5/08 G21K 5/10 G21K 7/00 Guide heading:	 having no beam-forming means with beam-forming means Holder for targets or for other objects to be irradiated with provision for relative movement of beam source and object to be irradiated Gamma- or X-ray microscopes Conversion screens for the conversion of the spatial distribution of X-rays or particle radiation into visible images, e.g. fluoroscopic screens (photographic processes using X-ray intensifiers G03C 5/17; discharge tubes comprising luminescent screens H01J 1/62; cathode ray tubes for X-ray conversion with optical output H01J

G21K 2004/06 . with a phosphor layer

G21K 2004/08 . with a binder in the phosphor layer

G21K 2004/10 . with a protective film

G21K 2004/12 . with a support

Guide heading:

G21K 2201/00 Arrangements for handling radiation or particles

G21K 2201/06 . using diffractive, refractive or reflecting elements

G21K 2201/061 .. characterised by a multilayer structure

G21K 2201/062 .. the element being a crystal

G21K 2201/064 .. having a curved surface

G21K 2201/065 .. provided with cooling means

G21K 2201/067 .. Construction details

G21K 2201/068 .. specially adapted for particle beams

Guide heading:

G21K 2207/00 Particular details of imaging devices or methods using ionizing electromagnetic radiation such as X-rays or gamma rays

G21K 2207/005 . Methods and devices obtaining contrast from non-absorbing interaction of the radiation with matter, e.g. phase contrast